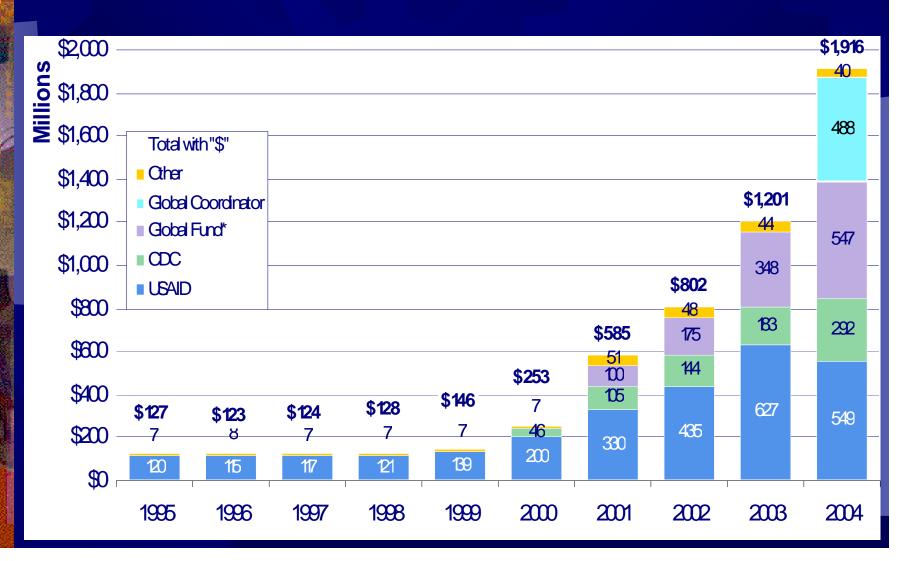
The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



Not Business as Usual for the U.S. Government or our Partners in International Health

Federal Funding for International HIV/AIDS: FY 1995-2004 in US\$ Millions

*excludes international research



Expectations

\$15 Billion in 5 years (2004-2008)

- \$5 billion for bilateral
 HIV/AIDS programs in over
 100 countries
- \$1 billion for the Global Fund
- \$9 billion for 15 focus countries



Global Goals: 2-7-10 by 2008

- Treat 2 million HIV+ people
 - 55% of funding
 - South Africa Goal: 500,000 people on treatment
- Prevent 7 million new infections
 - 20% of funding (33% AB in youth)
 - South Africa Goal: Prevent 1.8 million infections
- Care for 10 million HIV infected and affected individuals (including orphans and vulnerable children)
 - 25% of funding (15% for palliative care)
 - South Africa Goal: Care for 2.5 million South Africans

Seven Principles of South Africa Program

- Support South Africa Comprehensive Plan
- Partner with Many & Diverse Implementing Organizations
- Build on Demonstrated Success
- Develop Local Capacity
- Plan for Sustainability
- Carefully Measured Results
- USG Program and Management Integration





Emergency Plan Focus Countries

Botswana

Cote d'Ivoire

Ethiopia

Guyana

Haiti

Kenya

Mozambique

Namibia

Nigeria

Rwanda

South Africa

Tanzania

Uganda

Vietnam

Zambia



Approaches to Treatment

- Assist Government Strategies and Programs
- Partner with Private Providers and Industry
- Develop and Disseminate Best Practices
- Promote Treatment Literacy and Adherence
- Provide Safe and Effective Drugs





Approaches to Prevention



- * ABC Approach
- Reliance on NGOs and FBOs
- Mass Media and Targeted Media
- Cross-border/Transient Populations

Approaches to Care



- Caring for HIV Infected People
 - Opportunistic Infections, particularly TB
 - Palliative Care
- Caring for Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- Community Based Care

Global Aids Coordinator Requirements

- Strict timetable for funding applications, operational plan and five-year strategy
- Performance-based fund allocations with set targets, indicators and M&E requirements
- State Department oversees other agency budget allocations (except NIH)

Challenges Globally

- Strong Leadership is Needed
- Lack of Human and Institutional Capacity
- Loss of Trained Health Professionals
- Weak Public Health Systems
- Access to Drugs and Supplies

Conditions in South Africa

- Highest Number of HIV Infected People in the World
- Ambitious ARV Roll-out Plan is Underway
- Health and HIV/AIDS Is Number One Mission Priority





Emergency Plan Activities in South Africa

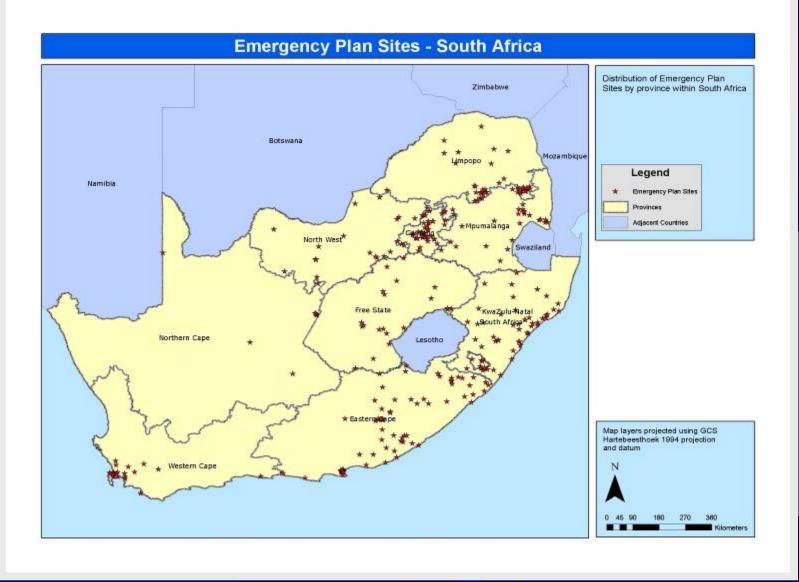
- \$89 million dollars committed in FY04 to treatment, care and support
- Approximately 25,000 enrolled in treatment programs directly supported by Emergency Plan
- Support 23 Employees in SAG National and Provincial DOHs
- Over 40,000 Service Providers Trained
- Major prevention, treatment and research initiative with SANDF (\$50m over 5 years)

Effective Partnerships

- 76 Prime Partners
- 153 Sub-Partners
- Active in All Provinces
- Support for
 - FBOs/CBOs/NGOs
 - Government Entities
 - Academic Institutions
 - Public/Private Partnerships



Emergency Plan Sites



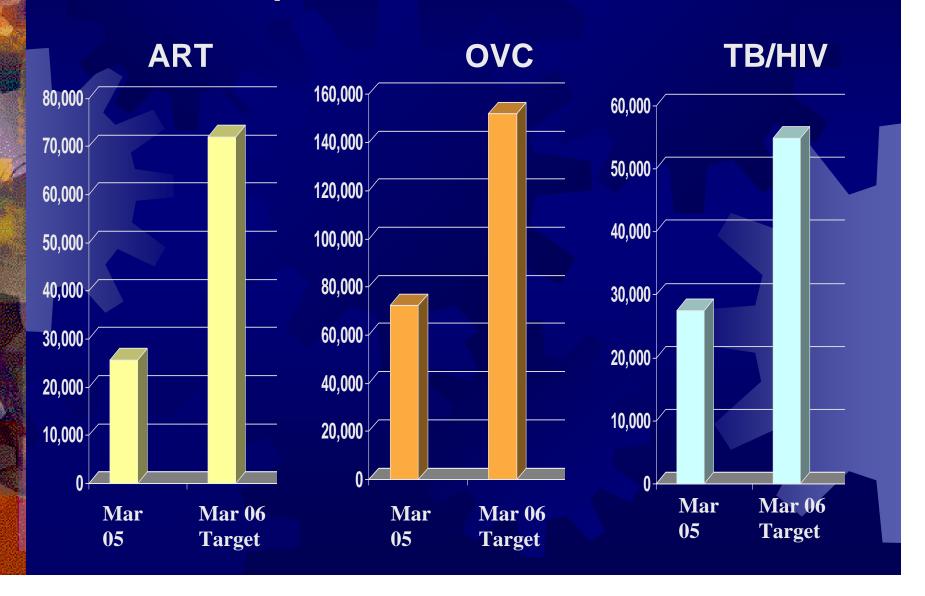
Expansion Plans for the Emergency Plan in South Africa, 2005

- \$149 Million in South Africa
- By September 2005:
 - PMTCT for 50,000 Women
 - Care for 110,000 Orphans
 - TB Treatment for 40,000





Scale-Up



Future Directions

- Enhance Linkages to Expand Services via Public/Private Networking
- Build Public Sector Capacity at all Levels
- Expand Pediatric Treatment
- Expand Counseling and Testing and TB/HIVTargeted Services
- Support M&E Development









